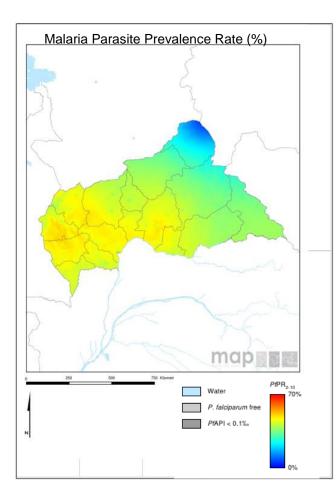
Central African Republic ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2019



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100	
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	45	
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	82	
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.3	

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

	20
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and N	ITDs
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	36
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	23
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	40
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	47

Key

There is intense malaria transmission all year round in the Central African Republic and the entire population of the country is at high risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,267,673 with 3,689 deaths.



Target achieved or on track Progress but more effort required Not on track No data Not applicable

Malaria

Progress

Central African Republic secured the required resources required for LLINs and most of the resources for RDTs in 2019. Central African Republic has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,267,673 with 3,689 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Limited access to some at-risk populations is hampering coverage of malaria control interventions.
- Limited resources to further scale-up interventions.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Central African Republic has responded positively to the recommended action on development and implementation of a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and reporting on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO.

RMNCAH and **NTDs**

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Central African Republic is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Central African Republic is reasonable for trachoma (32%) and for soil transmitted helminths schistosomiasis (31%), however, the country has not reported data for onchocerchiasis, lymphatic filariasis and schistosomiasis to WHO.

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report				
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	 a) Prioritise the collection of postnatal care data 	Q1 2013		No progress reported				
	 b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decrease in skilled birth attendants 	Q1 2019		No progress reported				
NTDs	As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis, Onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis to WHO	Q1 2019		All the MDA reports have been collected and the compilation is ongoing. Data will be submitted to WHO after compilation				

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Central African Republic has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in the whole population and in children, with a

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

resulting increase of 3% and 4% respectively over the last year, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key	
	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due